ONE DOLLAR A YEAR.

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CHAPTER XXVI.

Reorganizing the Army,

McClellan found a force of 50,000 men around Washington, amply sufficient'to march out under proper leaderto Richmond. The thing could have been done inside of a month or six weeks with ordinary energy. In "Mc-Clellan's Own Story" he grossly exaggerates the disorganization and demoralization in order to exalt himself. Undoubtedly there were far too many men and officers in the streets and carousing around the saloons; there were too many Incompetent officers airing their uniforms in public places, and there was too little discipline in the camps. But a week's vigorous administration of military law would have cured all

Washington with a chain of works, 33 miles in length, upon the plan of the famous lines of Torres Vedras, with which Wellington had successfully de-

Napoleonic Conceptions.

In one way McClellan certainly was ship and sweep everything before them Napoleonic. That was in the size of to Richmond. The thing could have the army he was to personally combeen done inside of a month or six mand. In a memorandum he submitted of military law would have cured all defend Washington. He would have a that. Nobody was "cowering," as he column of 20,000 move down the Misthat. Nobody was "cowering," as he alleges. At least 95 per cent were honest, earnest, brave, self-respecting young men, who had come out to do their duty, and were only waiting some competent commander to point out to them the lines of that duty. Then they state, and a force might be raised in the lines of that duty. Then they state, and a force might be raised in the lines of that duty. Then they state, and a force might be raised in the lines, scouting and spying should have been extremely easy, and McClellan had no excuse for not having daily exact information as to the numbers and condition of the enemy.

McClellan Receives Enthusiastic Sup-



LINCOLN VISITING A CAMP NEAR WASHINGTON.

the Potomac, infuse into them the belief that they were going to do some-thing and must drill and school themselves for their work. McClellan's re-port was a gross slander on the young

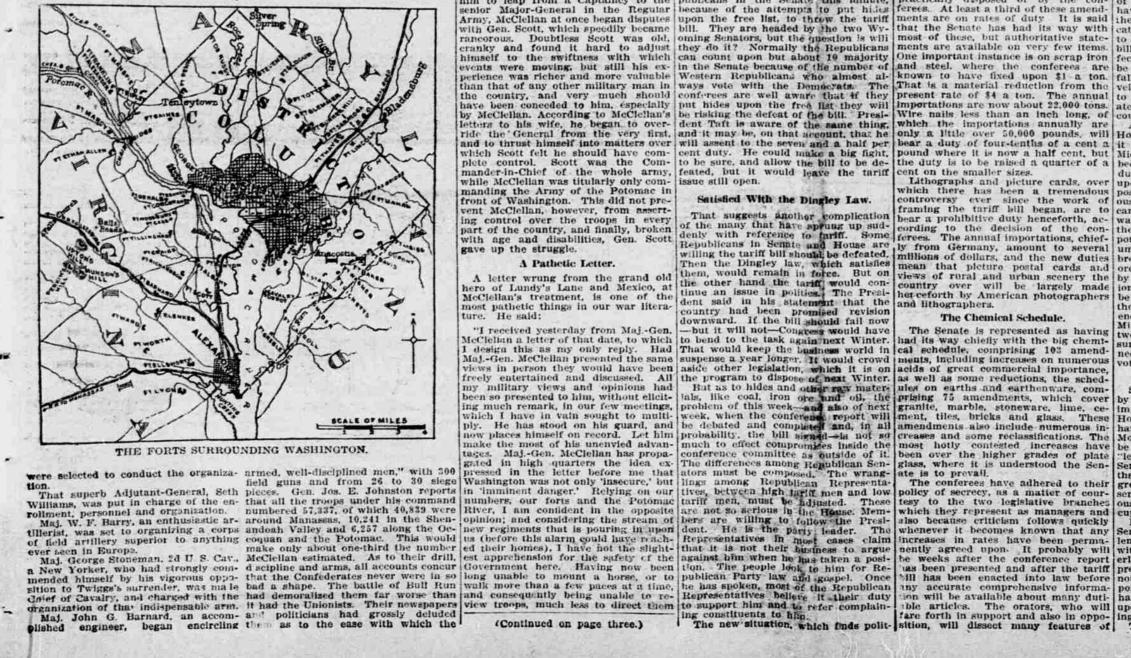
McClellan assumed command July . Sept. 27 he could have led to Richmond a resistless host, and taken ad-Confederates had fallen after their intoxication over Bull Run. McClellan try to concentrate nearly everything in and the coterle he gathered around him his hands. The people of the West had no thought of an immediate adto their taste to want to change it by hasty action. They began the deliber-ate organization of an army on a scale But as McClellan said the Confederates exceeding that laid down in any of their had chosen to make Virginia their main books. They saw that the temper of battleground, the Government should the country was such that they could strain every resource to overcome them

d its armies.
Confederate forces in Virginia which best young officers in the Regular Army, men who had shown special He was sure that at and around Manas-

sistants and helpers in making the down the frontiers to the Red River army what it should be. All that was and Texas. The force under his immeneded was for him to draw the men diate command, to occupy Richmond.

100 field batteries, 600 guns.... 15,000 28 regiments of cavalry...... 25,500 5 regiments of engineer troops. 7,500

The main criticism of this was that was stripping all the rest of the coun-Mississippi, then the great highway of their commerce, was next in importance have all that they wanted and would there, for military as well as political be supplied with a lavishness such as and diplomatic reasons. He began, no country in Europe had ever showed then, that gross exaggeration of the



talents and fitness for different work, sas were "150,000 well-drilled, well-

victory had been won. They thought that all they had to do was to move against the enemy, when he would yield in mad flight. Therefore, they re-fused to drill or to perform the ordi-nary drudgery of a soldier. They had no tents, no regular supplies, their camps were irregular and highly in-sanitary, and disease raged among sanitary, and disease raged among them. They had such arms as they could get, and but meager supplies of

As Manassas was but 27 miles from Washington, with great numbers of



GEN. NATHANIEL LYON.

country people continually passing be-tween the lines, scouting and spying

of \$20 each than had been bought abroad at from \$25 to \$20 each. It was the same with pistols, sabers, cannon, blankets, tents, clothing, boots and shoes, and the thousand other things that were required by an army. Furthermore, and most important, this lessened the demand for our gold, already

becoming a very serious matter.

Recruiting went on vigorously, and by the end of the year the strength of the army reached 575,917, a larger army than Napoleon ever commanded.

McClellan's Ambitions. The ambition of McClellan grew with



GEN. JOHN C. FREMONT.

command the whole of the immense army being organized. Regardless of what he owed to Gen. Scott for that veteran's distinguished service to the country and his immense value in standing firmly by the Union, still more regardless of the personal gratitude he owed to the General who had helped the statement of the standing firmly by the Union of those goods are very large, amounting to about 12,000,600 and shoes. Perhaps, he does not get much benefit, perhaps cents a yard and 50 per cent. Which he gets no benefit from the duty on hides, but he thinks he does."

There are sufficient recarcitrant Benefit which has been tries in the East. Why should not the portations of those goods are very large, amounting to about 12,000,600 and the portations of those goods are very large, amounting to about 12,000,600 and the portations of those goods are very large, amounting to about 12,000,600 and the portations of those goods are very large, amounting to about 12,000,600 and the portations of those goods are very large, amounting to about 12,000,600 and the portations of those goods are very large, amounting to about 12,000,600 and the portations of those goods are very large, amounting to about 12,000,600 and the portations of those goods are very large, amounting to about 12,000,600 and the portations of those goods are very large, amounting to about 12,000,600 and the portations of those goods are very large, amounting to about 12,000,600 and the portations of those goods are very large, amounting to about 12,000,600 and the portation are large, amounting to about 12,000,600 and the portation are large, amounting to about 12,000,600 and the portation are large, amounting to about 12,000,600 and the portation are large, amounting to about 12,000,600 and the portation are large, amounting to about 12,000,600 and the portation are large, amounting to about 12,000,600 and the portation are large, amounting to about 12,000,600 and the portation are large, amounting to about 12,000,600 and the portation are large, amounting to McClellan was titularly only commanding the Army of the Potomac in front of Washington. This did not prevent McClellan, however, from asserting control over the troops in every part of the country, and finally, broken with age and disabilities, Gen. Scott

THE PRESIDENT TAKES A HAND.

He Declares that Party Pledges Demand a Revision Downward, and Must be Fulfilled-It Has a Marked Effect on the Conference. The Question of Free Raw Materials Provokes Contentions and Disruptions.

ate Office Building, have been overshadowed in tariff making. The news pleces, that keep scores of telegraph wires out of Washington buzzing night and day and that get printed upon the front pages of the dailies, have been about the White House doings, not the doings in the conference.

The multitudinous conversations of an official day at the Capitol still throb with references to the President's unexpected tariff statement of last Friday, when he came forth with declarations for revision downward to take proaching that. Every move at the Capitol is now made with Treference to the party pledges to the propic and for free raw materials or simething approaching that. Every move at the Capitol is now made with Treference to the sense of a week or 10 days, however, that the skies will have cleared. The best way will be found. The Republicans are accustomed to doing business in that fashion. They emerge from embarrassing plights with credit.

By the end of this week there will hould have been excuse for not having fcClellan had no excuse for not having ally exact information as to the numbers and condition of the enemy.

McClellan Receives Enthusiastic Support,

The Administration, the business men and the whole people strained every nerve to give McClellan all that he wanted. After the unsatisfactory experiment of buying arms and muniperiment of buying arms and buyin be more light. The air is full of com-ment about the President's victory, but the victory has not been defined, and

ple have been led to believe. But free hides has become a slogan in our pell tics, nowhere else so much as in Massa now, the rabble will jeer at us when the next campaign comes.

And some very level-headed men from the West say: "The farmer wants ceived. A man who a year ago seemed a duty on hides. The backing trust content with his well-earned rank of a has pressed him pretty hard. He has Captain of Engineers now aspired to be to pay some stiff duties on manufacthe military autocrat of the country and tured articles for the benefit of induscommand the whole of the immense tries in the East. Why should not the

letters to his wife, he began to over-ride the General from the very first, and it may be, on that account, that he and to thrust himself into matters over will assent to the seven and a half per which Scott felt he should have com-plete control. Scott was the Com-mander-in-Chief of the whole army, feated, but it would leave the tariff cent on the smaller sizes.

Satisfied With the Dingley Law.

That suggests another complication of the many that have speugg up suddenly with reference to fariff. Some Republicans in Senate and House are willing the tariff bill should be defeated.

It has been the President's week. The feal Washington in a great hubbid, is good men and true, sitting in judgment as unexpected as it is unique. Proba-on tariff differences in the stately Sen-ate Office Building, have been over-shadowed in tariff making. The news raw materials. They were all from

President, and the prospects of getting the tariff bill thru the Senate and the House along the lines that the President proposes.

By the and ropularity, which naturally will strengthen his party. It will all be arranged well before the shutters are

periment of buying arms and munitions in Europe, President Lincoln gave
the order to encourage our own manufacturers to produce these things, and
at once factories of all kinds began to
rapidly adjust themselves to supplying
the great needs of the army. In a
the great needs of the army. In a
short time muskets of far better make
short time muskets of far better make

It all illustrates the tremendous influence of sentiment in politics. For part. That signifies in a general way
whatever the practical effect in dollars an increase of 10 per cent on a great
and cents would be of putting a duty variety of goods, and probably more
on the Dingley bill was brought in, the and cents would be of putting a duly variety of goods, and probably more upon hides or of placing them upon when the new system of valuations and the free list, sentiment has a very imthe Senate's substitution of specific for one day, July 19, in debate, and after portant part in the controversy. Some advalorem rates in that schedule are hearing a lengthy statement from the portant part in the controversy. Some advalorem rates in that schedule are hearing a lengthy statement from the very level-headed men in the East say: taken into consideration. The value of late Representative Dingley, then "Free hides would undoubtedly help silk imports is about \$40,000,000 and Chairman of Ways and Means, and rethe boot and since industry some, prob-nually. All these articles are regarded marks from a few other gentlements. It began to become ap-marks from a few other gentlements. It began to be come ap-marks from a few other gentlements. It began to be come ap-marks from a few other gentlements. It began to be come ap-marks from a few other gentlements. It began to be come ap-marks from a few other gentlements. It began to be come ap-marks from a few other gentlements. It began to be come ap-marks from a few other gentlements. It began to be come ap-marks from a few other gentlements. It began to be come ap-marks from a few other gentlements. It began to be come ap-marks from a few other gentlements. It began to be come ap-marks from a few other gentlements. It began to be come ap-tended to be come and a significance of After the conferces had decided that

the rate on low-grade woolen yarns used in the manufacture of woolen tics, nowhere else so much as in Massa-chusetts. If we do not get free hides goods should be 35 per cent, it was now, the rabble will feer at us when the announced that this was five per cent tions of such yarns amount to less an \$100 a year. It has also been announced in the same connection that the duties on cotton warp dress goods for women and children has been slightly reduced by the conferees. The Importations of those goods are very large, amounting to about 12,000,000 yards annually. The new duty on the

senior Major-General in the Regular Army, McClellan at once began disputes with Gen. Scott, which speedlily became bill. They are headed by the two Wybill. They are the adjust the Scott was old. They are the sealed by the two Wybill with tree states that dissatisfied men are willing most of these, but authoritative states to suppress themselves and support the to suppress themselves and support the two suppress themselves and support the to suppress themselves and support the two suppre



The President Has the Last Guess.

the conference report, but even they want a say about the scheduleg as af-cannot cover 847 amendments, very many of which will be necessarily ad-justed in technical terms which only several items of protection which their

known that the Senate rates in the silk it the Senate might have the right to then below the present rate, but the impo a- loy, and all Congress got out of town

port should not now be made to the Senate first. Senator Aldrich and Speakcommand the whole of the immense army being organized. Regardless of what he owed to Gen. Scott for that veteran's distinguished service to the country and his immense value in standing firmly by the Union, still more regardless of the personal gratitude he owed to the General who had helped him to leap from a Captaincy to the senior Major-General in the Regular Army, McClellan at once began disputes with Gen. Scott, which speedily became tries in the East. Why should not the Bast. Why should not the portations of those goods are very and those goods are very and those of the senior and shout 12,000,000 yards annually. The new duty on the low-grade goods, however, will be seen to get much benefit, perhaps he gets no benefit from the duty on the free list, but he thinks he does."

There are 144 Senate amendments to the metal schedule, which has been practically disposed of by the conservative and, to a description. If a prompt and decisive vote for the report can be had in the Heause of the influence House action would have upon recalcitrant Senators. If application to now be made to the Senate first, Senator Aldrich and Speake of Cannon will decide that within a portation of those goods are very and a little something to about 12,000,000 yards annually. The new duty on the consensation of those of the senator Aldrich and Speake of Cannon will decide that within a probably will be governed and the post of the politics of the situation. If a prompt and decisive vote for the report can be had in the Heause of the means something over 109 per cent.

There are 144 Senate amendments to the means something over 109 per cent.

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The two rules are championed by very separate at third of these amendments of the canvas difference, announting to about 12,000,000 yards annually. The new duty on the fer Cannon will decide that within a probably will be goods of the situation. If

> bear a duty of four-tenths of a cent a it had 12 years ago; also the Senate, of the Roosevelt Administrations, the pound where it is now a half cent, but Middle Western Republicans, who have the duty is to be raised a quarter of a been hard hit by the reductions in gabout his confirmation, raised as an cent on the smaller sizes.
>
> Lithographs and picture cards, over which there has been a tremendous controversy ever since the work of framing the tariff bill began, are to have a graphibiting duty bergardeth. bear a prohibitive duty henceforth, ac-want two or three hours to set forth cording to the decision of the con-ferees. The annual importations, chief-port, which is certain to be a very volly from Germany, amount to several uminous affair, covering six or eight and had been following the precepts millions of dollars, and the new duties broad pages of the Congressional Rec- of that school. He was only one of mean that picture postal cards and ord and referring to the amendments many Departmental efficials who had views of rural and urban scenery the by number, so that an intelligent opinion of what has been done can only the for such a liberal legal interprebe gathered from a careful study of tation as would enable the Administration, in the terms of the popular sloence edition of the bulky tariff bill.
>
> Minority Leader Clark will also want two or three hours and it really a conservatism in the Interior Departtwo or three hours, and it would be no surprise if a couple of days became cessary for the House to reach a

Prospects of a Conclusion.

Should the conferees be able to report by Thursday of this week, as is not improbable, and it be agreed to let the House have first say, the bill could hardly get before the Senate till next Monday. And in that event it would be no surprise if the Senate, where leave to print" is unknown and where Senators must actually say everything that is accredited to them in the Congressional Record, except for the in-sertion of tables and remarks of various kinds that are quoted, would oc-

cupy a whole week. Extended as the debate was in the Senate, many Republicans remained siincreases in rates have been perma-nently agreed upon. It probably will be weeks after the conference report has been presented and after the tariff tall has been enacted into law before point, to sacrifice the opportunity of having all the important arguments The orators, who will upon which they must rely upon which they must rely in defend-ing the new law presented there. Then, the individual Senators will

a mies from Maine to California expected.

A Campaign for a Divy.

There is also a big campaign on for a divy between the free hides that the House voted and the 15 per cent duty that the Senate voted. The Western Republicans, who have been rament for a duty upon hides, will be satisfied with that the senate voted in the House voted and the 15 per cent duty that the Senate voted. The Western Republicans, who have been rament for a duty upon hides, will be satisfied with that. They never expected the duty would remain at 15 per cent, which is the present law. They have a missing the decisions several states the contains some reclassifications, the content of the duty would remain at 15 per cent, which is the present law. They have a ferrence on divers articles, the edity would remain at 15 per cent, which is the present law. They have a ferrence on divers articles, the contains some reclassifications, the content of the duty would remain at 15 per cent, which is the present law. They have a ferrence on divers articles, the content of the duty would remain at 15 per cent, which is the present law. They have a ferrence are diving the decisions several is the dead of the duty of

New Rule of Interpreting the Laws Now Prevails in the Departments.

There has been a very decided change in the methods of administration under President Taft in all the It began to become prefatory remarks by Senators that this change is growing as the months there must be opportunity for full and go by. In the main it pertains to the

sentence or two. Most of the Depart-ments had been proceeding on the in a hurry.

But the Senate forwarded the tariff idea that the were warranted in doing shill to the House in early July this anything that was not specifically proper with a little different language hibited in the statutes. The idea that than was used in 1897, and it is said goversn the Taft Administration is that to be an open question whether the rethose things which are expressly au-

The idea at that time had not impressed itself very strongly upon peo-ple in Washington as emphasizing the tions. It is otherwise now. For the difference has become apparent in a dozen Government Bureaus. It is nowhere more apparent than in the in-terior Department, where Secretary Ballinger is enforcing the more conservative rule rigorously. He promptly impressed it upon his subor-dinates, and he has it in the course of some very vigorous speeches since his departure for the West. He is applying it to the General Land Office, the Reclamation Service and to the Indian Office. Mr. Ballinger has been encouraged to this attitude by the Pres dent, who upheld him in contentions about the withdrawals of public lands, having minerals or resources and about withdrawals for the benefit of the Forest Service. Direct is ue was promptly made on those matters between the two schools, us the school of more Pheral interpretation numbers among its devotees several Bu-